

# The Intelligencer

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## RUSSIANS MAY BE ABLE TO SAVE WARSAW FROM AUSTRO-GERMAN ALLIES

TEUTONS ARE BELIEVED TO BE SHORT OF AMMUNITION

GREATER EFFORTS MAY FOLLOW LULL

Germans, However, Are Making Slow Progress—Russians Claim Gains.

London, Aug. 3.—Stubborn Russian resistance and the slow progress of the Austro-German advance in the last few days has led to the belief in some quarters that the Germans are short of ammunition.

The governor-general of Warsaw was still at his post Sunday and military circles there believed that if the Russian line held a week longer Russia might yet save Warsaw. On the other hand each previous German slowing down has been followed by greater efforts later.

Berlin records further advances along the Vistula, and in Ivanogrod and Novo Alexandria sections and also in the Chelm-Lublin region, despite vigorous opposition.

There has been considerable fighting in west in Artia, Orgonne, and Alsace but apparently little definite results.

Swiss reports say the Austrians are preparing to evacuate their first class defense lines in the Isonzo region from Travignolo to Avila. Other unofficial reports tell of Italian advances in other sections.

Petrograd, Aug. 3.—It was officially announced tonight that Russian hydroplanes ran a German gunboat shore near Windau and forced a Zeppelin and two hydroplanes to retreat, bringing down one of the hydroplanes.

In the direction of Riga the Russian forces withdrew beyond the river Eyu.

Berlin, Aug. 3.—It is semi-officially announced an Athen report says, that a German submarine sank the British transport Anconon. Most of the crew were drowned.

London, Aug. 3.—The Teutonic armies are being held west of Warsaw by the Russians. They are making progress elsewhere on the eastern front, however, according to official statements by Berlin and Vienna. The most determined attacks evidently is being directed against Wyszakow, 35 miles northeast of Warsaw. Heavy German forces are attacking the main Warsaw-Petrograd line at Ostrolenka, trying to cut the Russian communication.

The latest Warsaw dispatch from an Associated Press correspondent, dated July 31, shows conditions are much better than previously indicated.

Heavy fighting in the west on the British front has been resumed. There has been a resumption of infantry activity, with the French admitting that the Germans captured some trenches in the Argonne and Marie Therese districts, but claiming counter attacks recovered a portion of the ground lost. In the Vosges, Paris states the French took several German trenches after inflicting heavy losses.

## TEXAS BANKERS CALL MEETING ON COTTON

Southern Bankers to Organize Movement for Gradual Marketing of Cotton.

Corpus Christi, Texas, Aug. 3.—The Bankers' Association today issued a call for a conference of presidents of all southern states Bankers' associations and delegates from Clearing House associations of all Southern Reserve cities and cotton centers to be held at Galveston August fourth, to organize a concerted movement for the gradual marketing of cotton. Federal reserve bank officers are also invited.

Protest Against Wage Decrease. Washington, Aug. 3.—A delegation of boiler makers in the Norfolk Navy Yard, headed by Senator Martin, of Virginia, filed a protest today with Secretary Daniels against a reduction in the men's pay.

## U. S. PLANS TO ENFORCE PEACE FOR MEXICANS

TO DEMAND THAT FACTIONS CEASE HOSTILITIES AND ACT FOR PEACE

MAY TAKE OVER ROAD TO CAPITAL

Will Prohibit Shipment of Arms to Any Faction Objecting to Plans.

Washington, Aug. 3.—While the conference between Secretary Lansing and representatives of Latin-American governments here Thursday over the Mexican situation is announced as confidential and informal, it is believed the United States still proposes demanding that the Mexican factions cease hostilities and arrange to restore the constitutional government within a limited time. The plan also includes taking possession of the railroad to Mexico City by United States soldiers, aided possibly by Latin-American soldiers, in case Mexican leaders decline to give immediate relief on the food situation in Mexico City and restore telegraphic and railroad communication. The United States would prohibit the shipments of any faction refusing to accede to their demands.

Vera Cruz reports tonight announced the formal entrance of Carranza forces into Mexico City and said food will be sent.

Reports of Mexican bandit raids across the Texas border came today with requests from the border for additional troops. It was announced that none will be sent as there are plenty there.

Bandits Escaped. Brownsville, Texas, Aug. 3.—The Mexican bandits reported surrounded today in the brushy country north of here and whose fight with United States cavalrymen and a posse of citizens cost the lives of posseman McGuire and wounding Private Curtis, have escaped, according to reports reaching here tonight. The Mexican loss is variously reported from twelve to fifteen dead.

Washington, Aug. 3.—When the three ambassadors of the three ranking Latin-American ministers meet with Secretary Lansing to hear President Wilson's plan and asking to cooperation of their countries in restoring peace in Mexico, a course of action will be outlined which all Latin-America will be asked to approve. It contemplates the restoration of a provisional government without use of force if possible, but in view of joint action is necessary.

Although the officials surround the conference with the greatest secrecy and no announcement will be made afterward, it is known one of the first elements is an embargo on arms from all America to Mexico.

The president is not committed to (CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.)

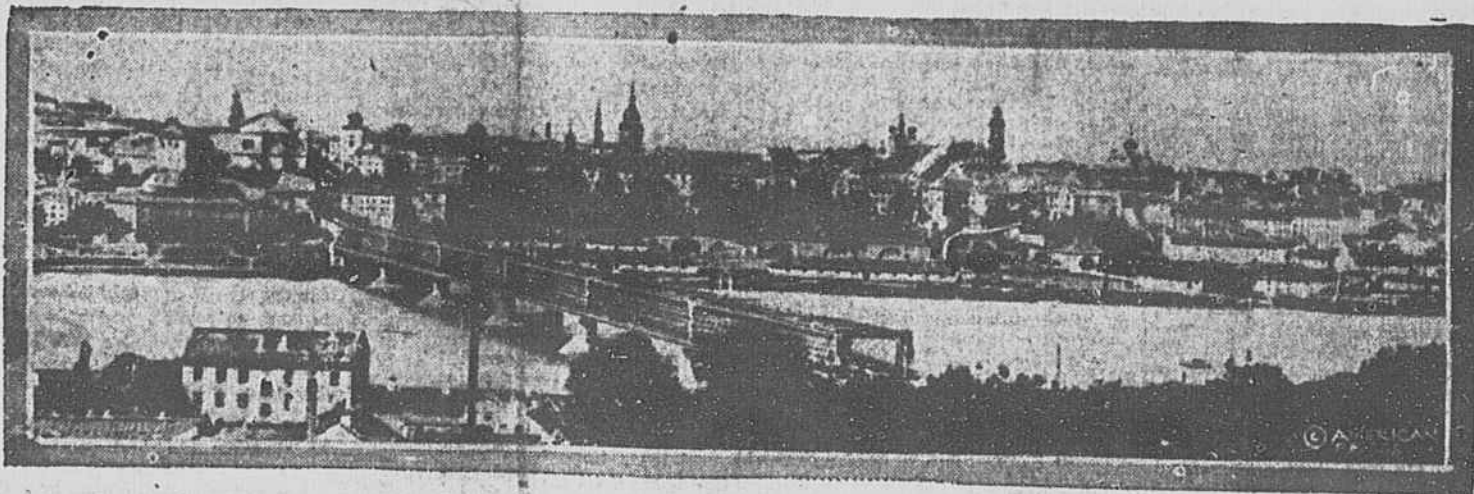
Air Raid on Strasbourg. Paris, Aug. 3.—A flotilla of Anglo-French aeroplanes today flew over Strasbourg. Germany and dropped twenty-five bombs, says a Havas dispatch from Geneva. The damage was not ascertained.

2,610 Australians Killed. Sydney, Australia, Aug. 3.—The Australian casualties in the war up to date are 2,610 killed and 10,222 wounded, it was officially announced today.

Okuma Cabinet Endorsed. Tokyo, Aug. 3.—The elder statesman have recommended to Emperor Yoshihito that the Okuma cabinet be requested to remain in office unconditionally.

Billoe Wins in Mississippi. Jackson, Miss., Aug. 3.—Scattered returns tonight indicated that T. G. Billoe is leading in the primary election for governor.

## Warsaw, Prize in Greatest Battle World Has Known



This is a general view of Warsaw, looking from Prague across the Vistula river. It has become the prize to be won in the greatest battle the

world has ever known. The Germans and Austrians are pressing the Vistula hard, and while the defense has been stubborn there is a feeling that

this Russian city of nearly a million will fall into the hands of the kaiser. If it does it will be the largest city thus far taken in the war. No other

city in Europe that might be taken compares with it in size except the capitals.

## RESERVE BANKS ASKED TO HELP

RESERVE BOARD ASKS THEM TO AID IN MARKET-ING CROP

SAYS INTERESTS ARE IN COMMON

Banks Should Cooperate With Farmers—Cotton Should be Warehoused as Ginned.

Washington, Aug. 3.—The special attention of the federal reserve banks to marketing the cotton crop is called by a letter as to the cotton crop. The letter outlines preliminary plans to make available the reserve system resources in the fall movement of cotton and other crops.

"It is clearly to the common interest that credit based upon this crop be protected as far as possible from danger of demoralization," says the letter as to the cotton crop. No staple commodity is subject to greater variations in prices, the violent fluctuations offering an inviting field to the speculator. The board suggests that reserve banks communicate with members and others interested and point out that cotton producers should begin at once arranging for proper storage and insurance rapidly as ginned. Reserve banks should point out to members that they are prepared to rediscount notes of farmers and merchants secured by proper warehouse receipts for cotton, accompanied by evidence of insurance. Notes should be the customary collateral for members should be ready to state the grade and market value of cotton when they offer the notes for rediscount. The amount to be advanced will be left primarily to the judgment of the members banks. The board suggests that reserve banks call the attention of members to the desirability of reserving storage space.

## HESTER ISSUES COTTON REPORT

New Orleans Secretary's Figures Show Total World Consumption of Staple for Year Ending June 30 Was 14,134,000 Bales.

New Orleans, Aug. 3.—Secretary Hester of the New Orleans cotton exchange today announced that the world consumption of American cotton for the year ended July thirty-first was fourteen million, one hundred and thirty-four thousand bales. During the preceding year the consumption was fourteen million, five hundred and forty-one thousand.

The total visible and invisible supply of American cotton at the end of the year was five million, three hundred and twenty-nine thousand bales, the largest on record.

Postal Cuts Rates. New York, Aug. 3.—Announcement that the Postal Telegraph and Cable company would make a reduction of 50 per cent in its leased wire rates to newspapers throughout the country was made here by Charles C. Adams, vice president of the company in charge of traffic.

## SEN. LEWIS WARNS OF FUTURE CONFLICT

ILLIONIS SENATOR, IN ADDRESS BEFORE N. C. BAR ASSOCIATION SAYS U. S. WILL BE ARRAYED AGAINST RUSSIA, GERMANY, JAPAN AND CHINA

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 3.—The prediction that Russia, Germany, Japan and China would sometime be arrayed in arms against the United States and that this country could not look for aid from England or, under conditions like those at present, from South American powers, was made tonight in an address by Senator James Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois, before the State Bar association of North Carolina. His subject was "America as the International Law-giver of the World Tomorrow."

In preparation for such an eventuality, Senator Lewis proposed calling a council of all the governments of South America and then by "alliance make common cause for the protection of republican form of government in the western hemisphere." Declaring that Russia had a grievance against this country in connection with the disruption of the commercial treaty with Russia growing out of treatment of the Jews, and that Russia and Germany, who "have no quarrel upon governmental principles among themselves," would adjust their differences, Senator Lewis said: "Then both Germany and Russia will be bound together in a treaty with an object of dominating Asia from Siberia eastward, and then, as joint enemies of the United States they will be found in conjunction with Japan, who, now an ally with Russia, will present to us the attitude of one who has earned the friendships of England and Russia in turn for the aid Japan is giving these countries by driving Germany out of China."

Germany with little love for Japan, but with her grievances against us, will be as cooperative with Japan as Russia is today. Then with this situation the concentrated Allies will seize the Philippines in retaliation for our refusing equality of citizenship to the Japanese. Russia, as the ally of Japan, would seize her former possessions, Alaska. To these will be found China adding her weight, resenting the grievance of exclusion of its people, cooperating with Japan, South America, with her now aroused suspicions of our objects in that zone, could afford us no protection and from her we could expect none, for reasons of her attitude of mind caused by misconception of our purposes and drawn from the events of taking the Panama canal and other incidents. England, because of her alliance with Japan could under no circumstances render us aid, and has no feeling toward us from which we could expect any. But if England could render us aid, x x x you will not overlook that England, if she dared participate, would arouse Russia to retaliation upon her Canadian possessions and Japan upon Hong-

Kong in China, and China upon the possessions at Shanghai and Central China. Thus we see too many reasons or ever dreaming of aid from any European source."

To show that these prophecies were not improbable, Senator Lewis cited historical instances where nations formerly belligerents subsequently became allies. Declaring that both England and Germany had abandoned heretofore acknowledged principles of international law and that "for America it is now plain that in any emergency involving her interests there is no law of nations that can be relied on for any benefit or advantage," Senator Lewis led up to his predictions by endeavoring to show that by retaining the Philippine Islands, the United States had itself violated "that prime rule of international law—the departure from her own zone and entering that of another."

"It is the violation of this principle and its consequences which is today the great danger of America's republican institutions," he said.

Previous to entering the Philippines, he asserted, our right to deny the right of Chinese and Japanese "to enter into our civilization," was not disputed, but thereafter it was natural that "these Asiatics should turn to us and say that by all the laws of nations we must give what we take and that as we had come into Asia with our people they had the right to come into America with theirs." This situation, he said, was the real reason for President Roosevelt's action "in taking over the Panama territory at a time when Japan had just emerged successfully from her war with Russia."

"A moment's view restores us to a sense of our real situation," he concluded. "With South America suspicious of our methods, lest it mean conquest under the guise of the Monroe Doctrine; Mexico regarding us as disturbers and usurpers; we are at once surrounded with enemies, not because of their enmity, but because of their misunderstandings. Should conflict arise in the Orient from which it were necessary to defend ourselves in Asiatic spheres we can see that before the Atlantic fleet could pass through the canal, the canal would be blown into atoms through the operation of those nations now bordering it, who would cooperate with our enemies for the gratification of real or imagined grievances. And all of this a legitimate inheritance from the violation by ourselves of the fundamental international law that ordained all republics and the theory of republics to their own zone." (CONTINUED ON PAGE FOUR.)

## TWENTY-FIVE LIVES LOST IN CLOUDBURST

Erie, Penn., Suffers Millions of Dollars Damage From High Waters.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 3.—Twenty-five lives lost and millions of dollars damage is the estimated toll of a cloudburst here tonight. Dams burst, flooding the business section five feet deep. In some districts the water reached second stories. Lights and telephones are out of commission.

## EFFORTS FOR PEACE IN HAITI A FAILURE

Delegation Hoped to Effect Peace Between Federals and Rebels.

Cape Haitien, Haiti, Aug. 3.—Mediatory proposals by a delegation from Port Au Prince, which arrived today were refused by local authorities, and fighting continues at Morin quarter. The delegation hoped to bring about peace between the government's troops under Bourand and the "Bobo" followers.

## CATHOLICS RELY ON FAIR PLAY

BELIEVE AMERICAN LOVE OF JUSTICE WILL PREVAIL OVER BIGOTRY

ERRONEOUS IDEAS CAUSE PREJUDICE

Says Catholics Would Disobey Order of Pope if Contrary to Rights of Free Citizens.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 3.—The supreme council of the Knights of Columbus, in convention here, received today the report of the Commission on Religious prejudices which expressed the belief that "American fair play will prevail over religious bigotry."

The report, presented by Col. P. H. Callahan, chairman, expressed satisfaction for aid by the general public and special mention was made of the fairness shown by The Associated Press and newspapers in general regarding religious matters.

Seven recommendations were attached to the report. The first of these declared a principal cause for prejudice against Catholics arose from an erroneous belief among non-Catholics "that we owe such allegiance to the Pope as is incompatible with proper allegiance to our country."

"We should lose no proper occasion to declare the position of Catholics," stated the report "and the teachings of the church on this matter, namely, that while Catholics acknowledge the Pope to be supreme in civil matters. If any spiritual authority were to direct us to do any act contrary to the rights of free citizens, or the welfare of society, we would be bound to disobey."

The report declared that Catholics uphold and support the public school system, but feel that religious instruction is necessary, and therefore bear an extra burden for private schools. An opinion was expressed that in time all general forms of religion will be taught in free schools. The report condemns the action of politicians in raising religious issues in campaigns, as well as the activities of quasi-political societies in discriminating against persons of any faith. It was recommended that the commission be made permanent.

The report of the secretary stated \$1,231,943.04 was collected during the past year, and that the assets of the order exclusive of special funds, are nearly \$6,000,000. There are now nearly 350,000 members.

## BEAVERS REDUCED TO RANK OF CAPTAIN

Atlanta Police Chief Found Guilty of Insubordination by Police Commissioners.

Atlanta, Aug. 3.—James L. Beavers, chief of the Atlanta police department, was found guilty of insubordination this afternoon by the board of police commissioners, and reduced to the rank of captain. It was announced that the charge of inefficiency was not sustained. W. M. Mayo was elected chief.

## BRITISH NOTE REJECTS ALL U. S. DEMANDS

SAYS COURSE PURSUED BY ENGLAND IS WHOLLY WITHIN LAW

WOULD SUBMIT TO ARBITRATION

Declares Protest Unsustainable in Point of Law on International Equity.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Great Britain's reply to the latest American representations against interference with neutral commerce, made public tonight, reject entirely the contentions that the orders in council are illegal and justifies the British course as wholly within international law.

"Unsustainable either in point of law or upon principles of international equity," the British reply terms American protest against blockade of neutral ports. Great Britain then invites submission to international arbitration any cases in which the United States is dissatisfied, with the action of British prize courts.

The British reply was contained in two notes, one supplemental. With the notes was made public correspondence over British seizure of the American steamer Neches, en route from Rotterdam to the United States with German goods. In this Great Britain declined to allow free passage to goods originating in Germany or in territory Germany controls. The Neches cargo came from Belgium. Changed conditions of warfare, Britain contends, require new applications of the principles of international law.

It points out that with submarines, mines and aeroplanes, it is now impossible to keep a cordon of battleships surrounding the port which it desires to blockade. The present blockade, by which Great Britain seizes cargoes consigned to neutral countries but which he believes intended for Germany, is defended on the grounds that the universally recognized fundamental principle of blockade is that the belligerent is entitled to cut off "by effective means the sea borne commerce of his enemy." It also recites various alleged German atrocities including the sinking of the Lusitania, declaring these necessitate that Great Britain leave no justifiable method of defense unused.

The British note reiterates that Great Britain will continue to apply orders in council but will use every effort to avoid embarrassing neutrals. It points out that American statistics show that any loss in trade with Germany and Austria is more than over balanced by the increase in other industrial activities due to the war.

It takes up the United States blockade of the Confederacy during the civil war and says the United States developed and changed methods by which the principles of international law were made effective to particular cases.

## BOARD TO TEST ALL EXCURSION STEAMERS

Indictments Being Drawn in East-land Case—Ready in Week.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—The board named by the city council to harbor committee began preparations to test the stability of excursion steamers plying from this port. Sandbags weighing as a full quota of passengers will be placed on one side of the steamship Christopher Columbus next Thursday to ascertain her seaworthiness.

The federal grand jury continued hearing evidence. It is declared twelve or fifteen indictments are being drawn and will be completed within a week.

ORGANISTS ASSOCIATION MEETING IN SPRINGFIELD

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 3.—The eighth annual convention of the National association of Organists opened here today with more than 300 members in attendance. The big municipal organ was one of the factors in bringing the convention to this city and a large part of the program centers around it.